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## Evolving the Reuse Process at the Flight Dynamics Division (FDD) Goddard Space Flight Center

Condon, Seaman, Basili, Kraft, Kontio, & Kim



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#### Outline

- Reuse History at FDD & SEL
- Evolving Reuse: The GSS Process
- Advantages and Issues of GSS Process
- Potential Improvements for the GSS Process
- Evolving Technologies
- Alternative Reuse Process
- Understanding Alternative Reuse Processes
- Conclusions



### FDD Environment

- Size: 100 civil servants, 300-400 contractors
- Mission: Deploy mission-critical applications for NASA space ground systems
- 3 Software Domains
  - Attitude Determination
    - → 200-300 KSLOC attitude ground support systems (AGSS)
    - → 40-70 KSLOC telemetry simulators
  - Mission/Maneuver Planning
  - Orbit and Navigation



## Reuse History at FDD & SEL

- ◆FORTRAN mainframe systems
- ◆Reuse of low-level utilities (~20 %)

1985 1993



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- \*Application-specific architectures
- →High reuse levels for telemetry simulators (>90 %)

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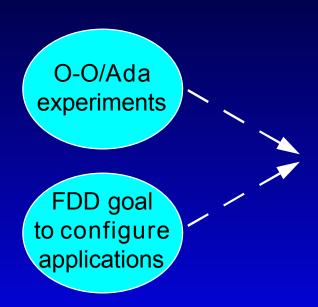
#### FORTRAN AGSSs (200-300 KSLOC)

- ◆Unable to adopt Ada on mainframe -- lack of tools
- ◆Some success with domain engineering (~70 % reuse)

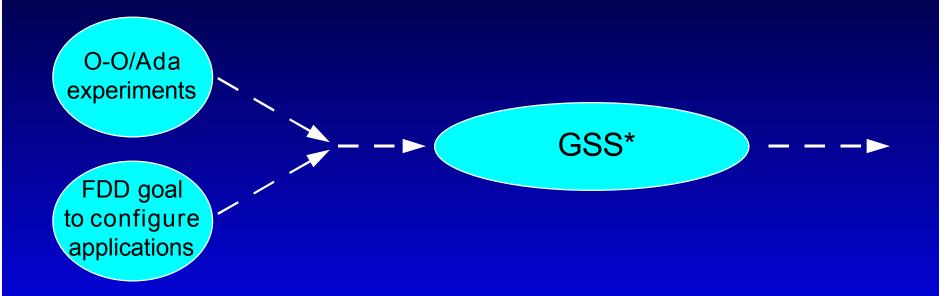
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1985 1993



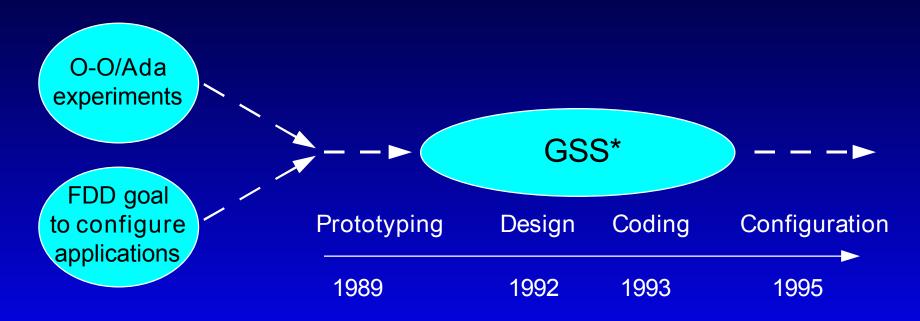






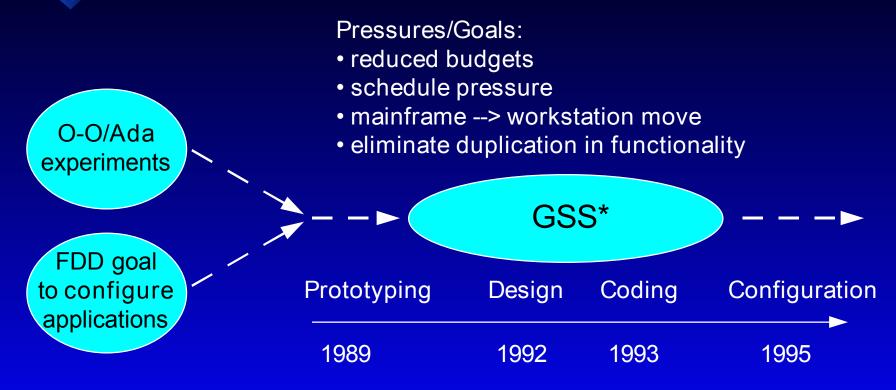
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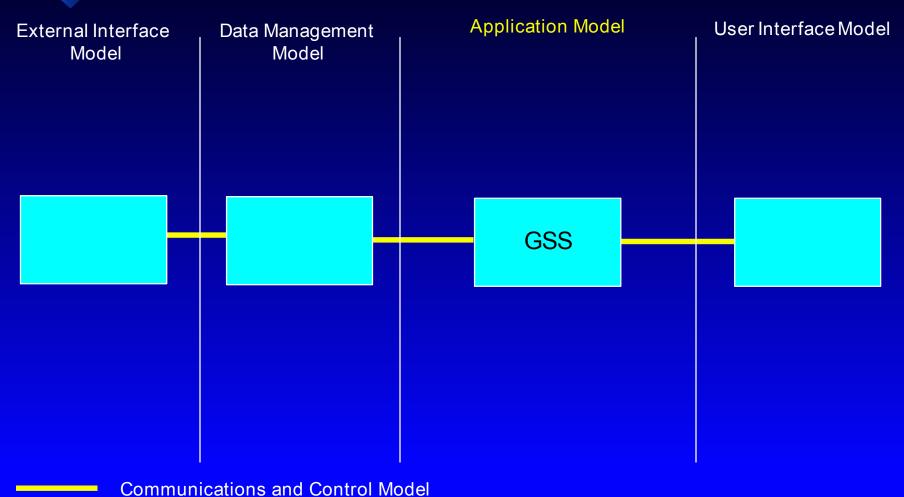




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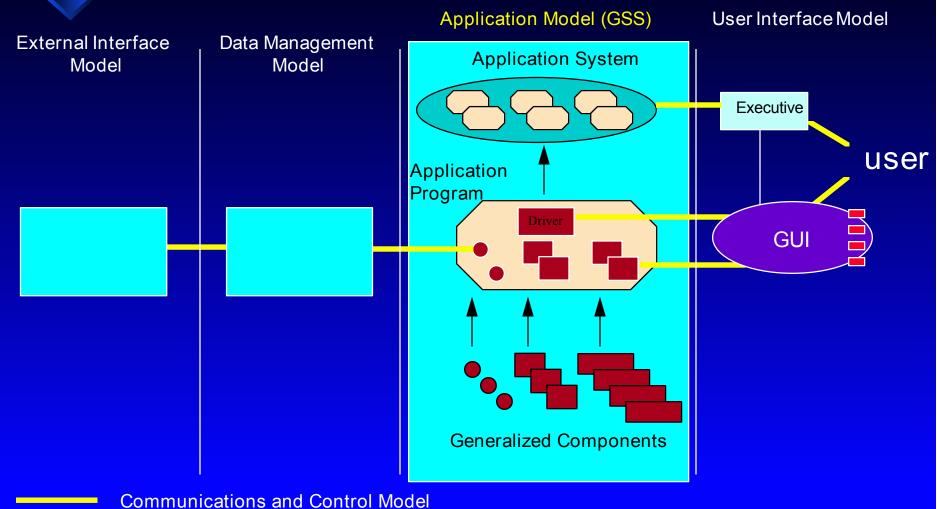


#### FDDS/GSS Architecture





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## The GSS Architecture Hierarchy



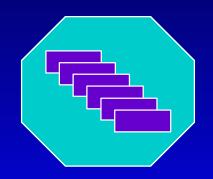
Object: a model of some individual item of interest in the problem domain.

**Applications** 

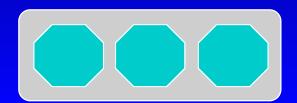
Reuse Library



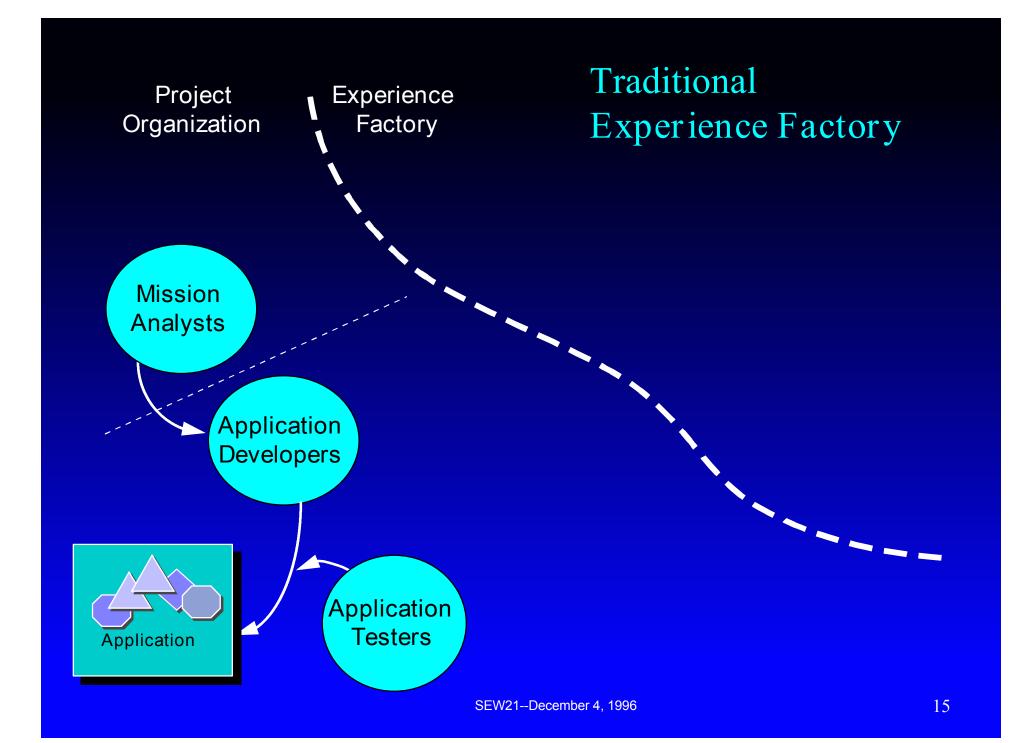
Class: a generalized object

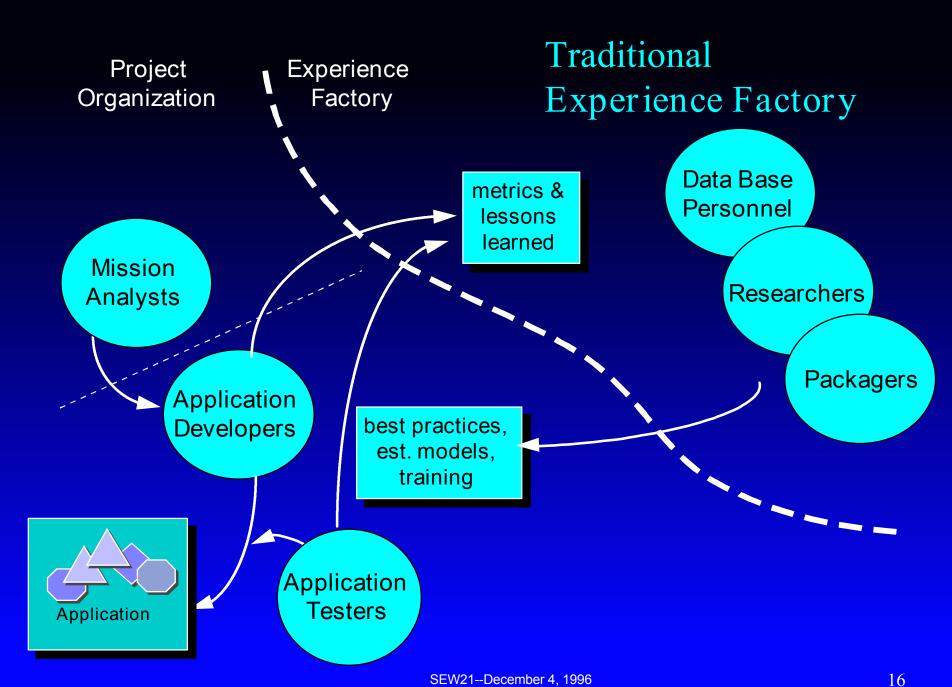


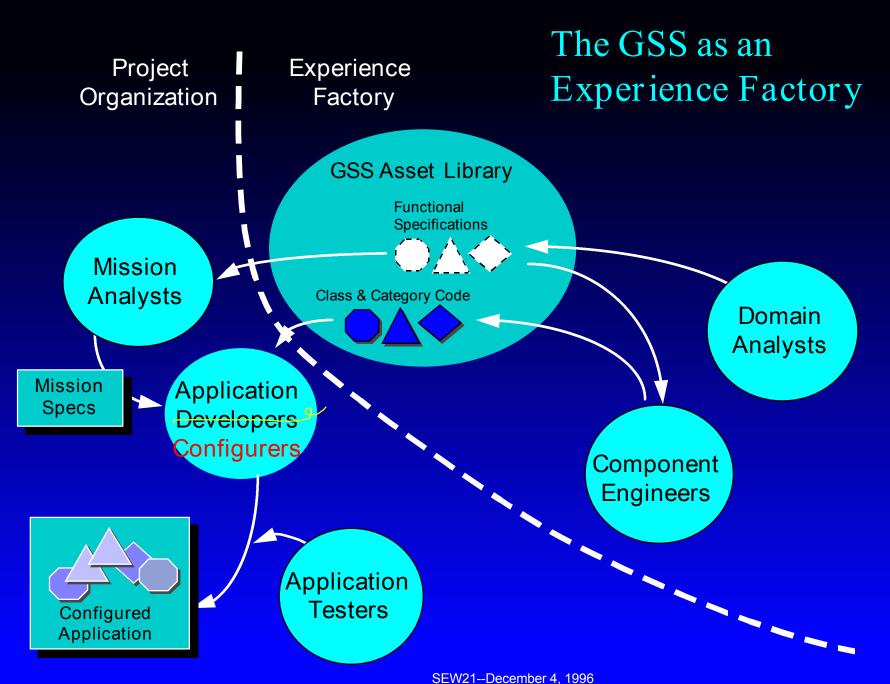
Category: a set of similar classes grouped together along with rules for using these member classes for mission support.



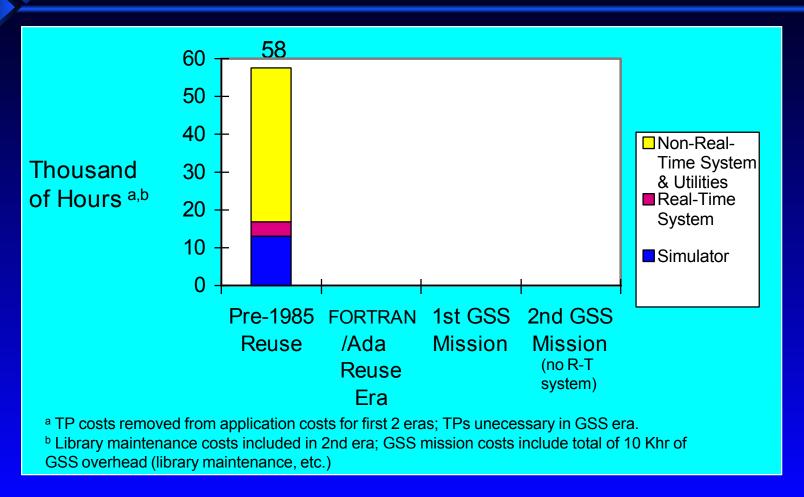
Subdomain: a group that contains all categories necessary to specify the functionality in a specific high-level area of the overall problem domain.



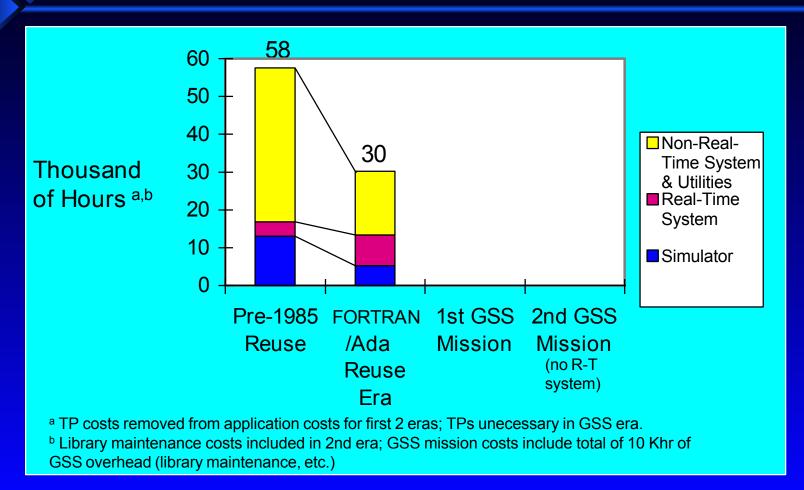




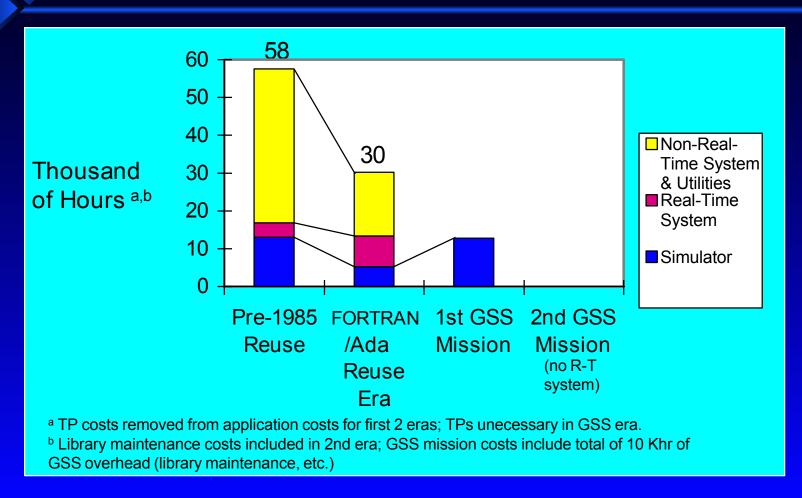




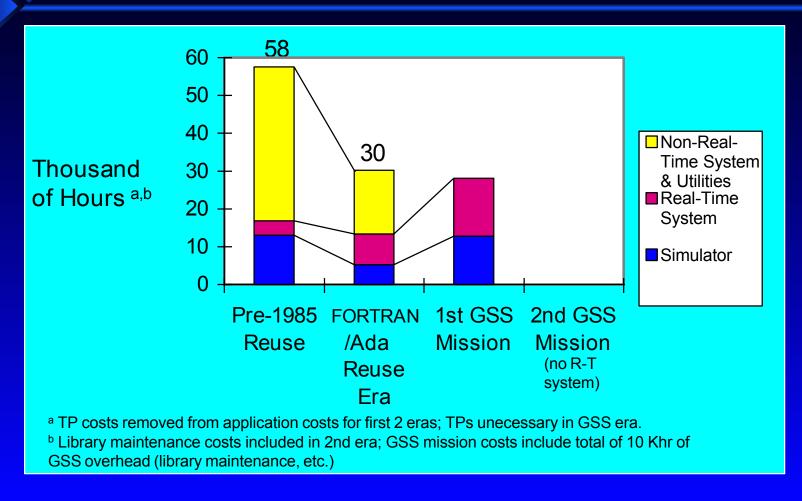




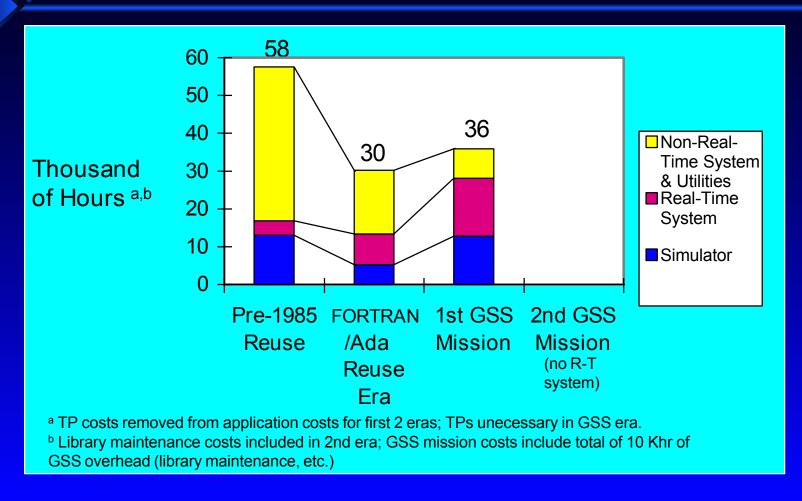




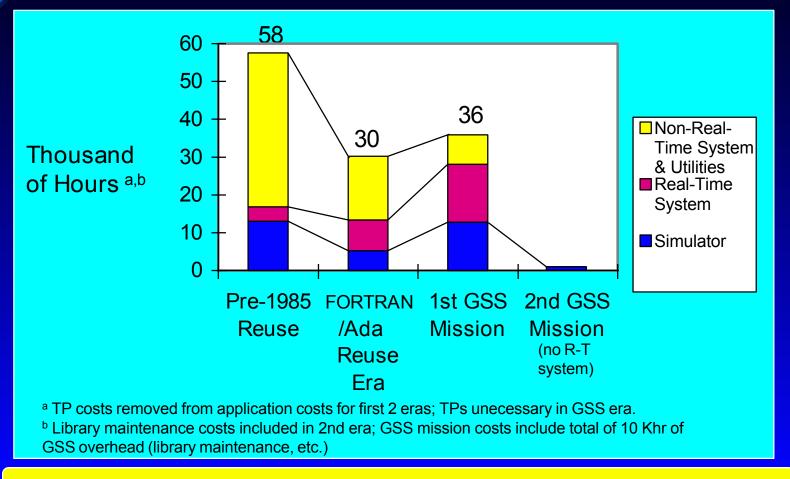






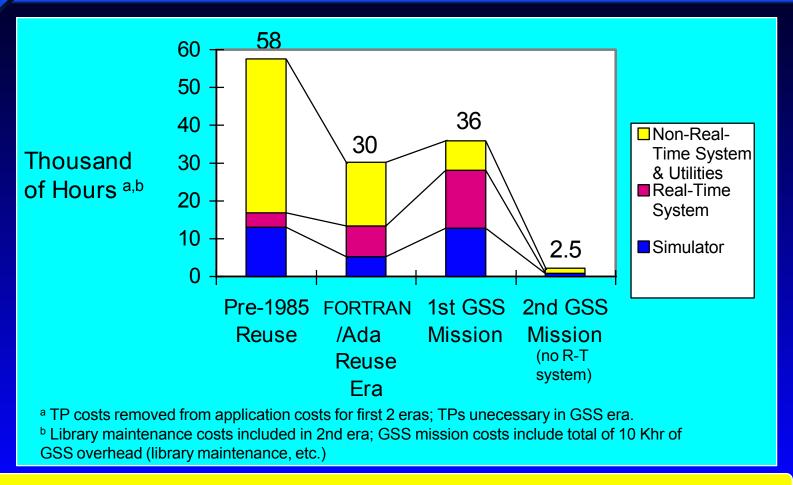






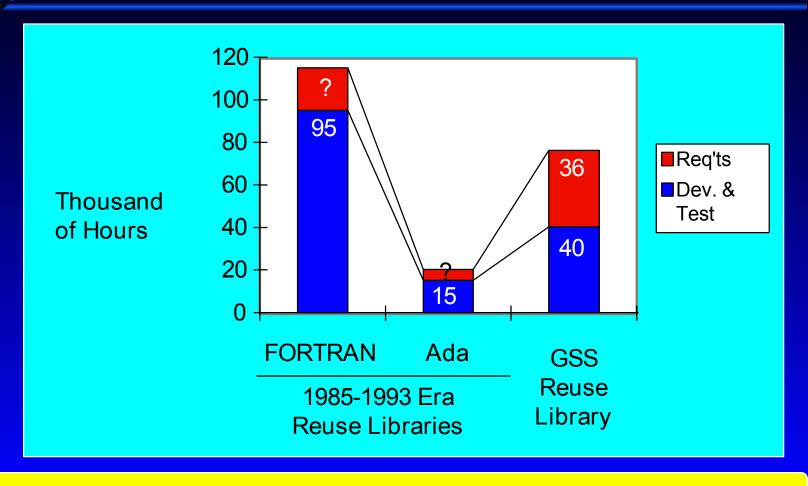
Most recent appliations cost on the order of 10% of pre-GSS costs.





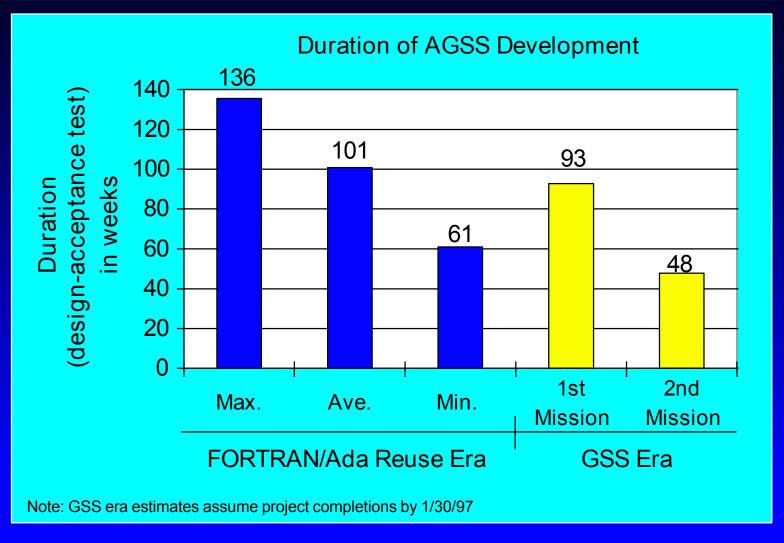
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## Library Investment Cost



Deployment savings likely to recoup GSS investment by 4th mission.







#### Issues with the GSS Process

- GSS viewed as a "child" of the S/W developers.
- Can't write the (GSS) mission spec without understanding the GSS functional specs.
- The GSS functional specs (1600 pages) are written by and for developers -- not for analysts.
- Very few analysts involved in GSS process.
- Many analysts cool towards GSS.



# Potential Improvements for the GSS Process

- Create a database for mission requirements (text-based now) in order to reduce mission spec effort.
- Automate the generation of mission specifications and configuration inputs.
- Create a scenario-driven overlay -- designed by analysts -- for the functional specs.



## **Evolving Techologies**

- O-O languages evolving: Ada83 --> C++ and Ada95
  - ◆ GSS Attitude Subdomain in Ada83
  - ◆ GSS Mission Planning Subdomain in C++
- O-O design techniques evolving
  - use cases (scenario-driven)
- Marketplace GUI's more advanced now
- COTS products more powerful, more varied



## Alternative Reuse Processes Now Available

- FORTRAN reuse libraries were rehosted to workstations using COTS products; can support future missions as well.
- Other COTS products being used for mission support.
- New missions can choose GSS and/or COTS.



## Understanding Alternative Reuse Processes

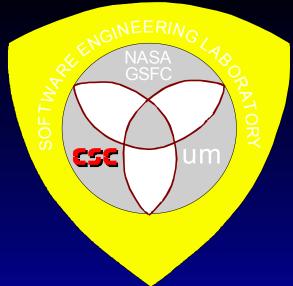
- Would GSS benefit from a different GUI?
- Does O-O Tech. in GSS make it more robust or maintainable than non-O-O COTS products?
- Other maintenance issues
- Performance
- Reliability
- Portability
- Documentation



#### Conclusions

- GSS process savings
  - Deployment time.
  - ◆ Application deployment costs --> 10% of pre-GSS costs.
  - Recoup library investment in 4 missions?
- GSS not designed for FDD analysts
  - ◆ Functional specs, mission specs, configuration process
  - ◆ Mods needed to make GSS process more useful to analysts.
- Alternative reuse processes now available.
- More work needed to compare and assess GSS and COTS.





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